XVI the war was for Southern Independence

1 there are more slaves today than any point in history at 40.3 million

21 New England threatened to leave the Union in 1789-1860, it's no wonder why the Confederates wanted no part of it

30 Lincoln was part of the American Colonization Society which believed in the "Back to Africa" movement

47 tariffs were paid 90% by the South

51 Anthony Trollop a British citizen observed that the South wanted to secede because they were different from the North

53 segregation did not exist in the South but in the North. Slaves attended church to listen to the sermons, this means slaves were educated at least knowing right from wrong

58 the South had a 91% literacy rate compared to an 88% literacy rate in America today. By no means were they uneducated.

103 Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels said the war was a tariff war and had to address the issue of slavery. The North demanded that the tariff be doubled before the war

113 Lincoln only opposed the expansion of slavery

117 the North was not willing to help pay for a compensated emancipation; it would take both sides to get slavery abolished.

153 the South fired the first shot, the North waited for it and started the war

154 people in the North were arrested for opposing the war

165 the first draft occurred in New York City on July 11th, 1863. Two days later 500 people turned into a mob. An estimate had 2,000 people dead and 8,000 injured from the protests.

174 1 to 4 million freed slaves suffered serious illness or death. At least tens of thousands of black children died

175 the war probably ended slavery 30-35 years early

177 tax rates in the South went up 300 to 400 percent by 1861